

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	*	CRIMINAL DOCKET NO. 09-311
v.	*	SECTION: "I"
RONNIE TAYLOR	*	VIOLATION: 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1)
		21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(B)
	*	21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A)
	* * *	

FACTUAL BASIS

The above-named defendant, **Ronnie Taylor**, has agreed to plead guilty as charged to the Indictment now pending against him. Should this matter have gone to trial, the Government would have proved beyond a reasonable doubt, through the introduction of competent testimony and admissible tangible exhibits, the following facts to support the allegations charged by the Indictment now pending against the defendant, **Ronnie Taylor** ("**Taylor**").

In May 2009, in the Eastern District of Louisiana, agents of the Drug Enforcement Administration ("**DEA**") and the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office ("**TPSO**") were contacted by a confidential source ("**CS**"), who told them that he could purchase crack cocaine from **Taylor**. On May 13, 2009, the **CS** called **Taylor** to arrange the purchase of an ounce of cocaine base "crack" from him. After coming to terms with **Taylor**, the **CS** was supplied with \$800 in currency and equipped with an audio transmitting device, which was monitored and recorded. Late that afternoon,

the **CS** drove to **Taylor's** apartment located in Hammond. After arriving at the apartment complex, the **CS** pulled into the building's parking lot, and parked his car next to a 1998 Mercury Marquis that **Taylor** was driving that day. He then exited the car and entered the passenger side of the Mercury Marquis. Once in the car, the **CS** and **Taylor** then exchanged \$800 for a bag of crack cocaine. Following the transaction, the **CS** drove to a prearranged location to turn over the crack cocaine to the agents. The crack cocaine was tested on June 2, 2009, at the DEA lab by Forensic Chemist Bradley Fleming. The test confirmed that the crack that the **CS** bought from **Taylor** tested positive for the presence of cocaine base and had a net weight of 23.5 grams.

On June 2, 2009, the DEA and the TPSO had a **CS** place a telephone call to **Taylor** to arrange the purchase of crack cocaine. **Taylor** agreed to sell the **CS** two ounces of crack cocaine for \$1,700. The **CS**, who was supplied with \$1,700 in currency and equipped with an audio transmitting device, went to **Taylor's** apartment to buy the crack cocaine. After the **CS** arrived in the parking lot of the apartment complex, **Taylor** entered the passenger side of his vehicle and began discussing the drug deal. The **CS** and **Taylor** then exchanged \$1,700 in cash for two ounces of crack cocaine. Following the transaction, the **CS** drove to a prearranged location to turn over the crack cocaine to the agents. The crack cocaine was tested at the DEA lab on 6/30/2009, by Forensic Chemist Bradley Fleming. The test confirmed that the crack that the **CS** bought from **Taylor** tested positive for the presence of cocaine base and had a net weight of 55.4 grams.

RONNIE TAYLOR
Defendant

SPIRO LATSIS
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ROMA KENT
Attorney for Defendant